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1. b: Other

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

In addition to the specific subtopic listed above, the Department invites grant applications in other areas that fall within the scope of the topic description above.

SBIR Department of Energy

2. 9: SOFTWARE INFRASTRUCTURE FOR WEB-ENABLED CHEMICAL-PHYSICS SIMULATIONS

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

The Office of Basic Energy Sciences (BES), within the DOEs Office of Science, seeks to advance the standards for predictive computational modeling in chemical physics, which is a key for research conducted by researchers in universities, laboratories and industry.

SBIR Department of Energy

3. b: Other

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

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SBIR Department of Energy

4. b: Ultra-High Resolution NMR Spectroscopy and Imaging using Inhomogeneous Magnets and Shim Pulses

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

The objective is to construct an NMR spectrometer based on permanent magnets that, using RF pulses applied through arrays of coils operates without electrically controlled magnetic field shims. In Phase II, the system should be actively and dynamically stabilized with respect to the fluctuation of external parameters such as temperature and meet additional performance metrics. In Phase III, the co ...

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5. 11: WIDE BANDGAP SEMICONDUCTORS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

Wide bandgap (WBG) semiconductors with bandgaps significantly greater than 1.7 eV include silicon carbide (SiC), gallium nitride (GaN), zinc oxide (ZnO) and diamond (C). They offer the opportunity for dramatic performance and efficiency improvements in a variety of applications needed for energy relevant applications such as power electronics, solid-state lighting, fuel cells, photovoltaics, an ...

SBIR Department of Energy

6. b: Increasing Ruggedness of Sic Mosfets against Cosmic Rays at the Earths Surface

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

As new WBG high voltage semiconductors and transistor topologies are developed, identification of failure modes and the conditions that initiate them are becoming increasingly important to ensure reliable use for space based applications. Issues with performance degradation and failure of Si power devices attributable to cosmic radiation has been observed in the use of these device in both space a ...

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7. c: Other

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

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SBIR Department of Energy

8. 12: CATALYSIS

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

The U.S. Department of Energy recognizes catalysis as an essential technology for accelerating and directing chemical transformation. In particular, catalysis is a key approach for converting alternative feedstocks, such as biomass, natural gas carbon dioxide, and water to commodity fuels and chemical products. Catalysis enables resource-efficient access to chemical products by requiring less ener ...

SBIR Department of Energy

9. b: Computer-Aided Design of Improved Catalysts for Synthesizing Biomass-Derived Products

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

In this subtopic, new methods for designing improved catalytic function for catalysts (including enzymes, heterogeneous catalysts, and other catalysts) are sought. Computer-aided design methods, including in-silico modeling of a) active enzyme sites to enhance development of broader specificity for use of 5 and 6 carbon sugars in conversions; b) aqueous phase chemical catalysts for increased spec ...

SBIR Department of Energy

10. c: Catalysis for the Conversion of Aqueous Biomass Intermediate Streams into Hydrocarbon Fuels and Products

Release Date: 08-12-2013Open Date: 08-12-2013Due Date: 10-15-2013Close Date: 10-15-2013

Biofuels can be produced using several different conversion technologies, including thermochemical methods such as fast pyrolysis of biomass and biochemical methods such as enzymatic conversion of sugar intermediates. Many of these conversion technologies result in the production of an aqueous waste stream that contains potentially valuable carbon-containing molecules. Process economics for these ...

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